

of all of the factors involved, and the Board believes that the original reasons are valid."

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

Washington, D.C.
12 June 1955

The reader may judge this statement for himself.

If the rationalization of the Board of Directors of the AAAS were not sufficiently insulting in itself, one has only to look at the notice on "application for hotel

reservations" appearing in *Science* for July 22, 1955. Here are listed the hotels and rates per day for 13 major hostels and the following statement is appended:

"As required by local law, the following are available for Negro members and visitors: (listing of three Negro hotels)."

It is certainly to be hoped that every self respecting Negro scientist will boycott this meeting and voice his protest to the national office of the AAAS.

ILLINOIS HOSPITALS REQUIRED TO HAVE OPEN POLICY OR LOSE TAX EXEMPTION

In the *Journal* for March and July, 1955, pp. 128-131, and 264-268, respectively, appeared accounts of vigorous activity against hospital discrimination in Chicago by the Committee for Equitable Medical Care, the Committee to End Discrimination in Chicago Medical Institutions and the Illinois Conference of Branches of the NAACP. These collective efforts have brought forth auspicious fruit.

Hospitals in the State of Illinois that deny admission and use of their facilities to any person because of race, color or creed will now lose their tax exemption privileges under a bill signed into law by GOVERNOR WILLIAM G. STRATTON on Tuesday, July 12. The measure which amends the Illinois Revenue Act of 1939 was introduced in the Senate of the Illinois General Assembly by four Chicago Democrats, SENATORS MARSHALL KORSHAK, ROBERT E. CHERRY, FRED B. ROTI and FRED J. SMITH. The measure was supported in the House by Representatives JAMES Y. CARTER, CHARLES SKYLES, CORNEAL DAVIS and KENNETH E. WILSON, Democrats and ERNEST A. GREENE, Republican, all of Chicago.

The bill was among those passed in the closing hours of the House on June 30 where it received 113 votes in favor with no recorded votes in opposition. It had earlier passed the Senate by a vote of 32 to 6. The bill was amended in the House to provide that a hospital could not be denied tax exemption until it was proved in a court of law that they practiced discrimination. The amendment was sponsored by the Illinois Hospital Association.

A companion bill that would have provided penalties in addition to denial of tax exemption was killed in the Senate License and Miscellany Committee.

The bill to ban hospital discrimination was supported by the Illinois Conference of Branches of the NAACP, the Committee to End Discrimination in Chicago Medical Institutions, the Illinois Industrial Union Council, CIO; Council Against Discrimination of Greater Chicago, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, A. F. of L.; United Packinghouse Workers, CIO; American Jewish Congress, Cook County Physicians Association and numerous other civic, community, church and labor organizations.*

During the campaign for passage of the bill, the Illinois NAACP and its legislative representative ATTORNEY SYLVESTER L. CARTER testified before Senate Committee hearings in support of the bill. ROBERT L. BIRCHMAN, director of publicity and research for the Illinois NAACP, prepared a documentary report on segregation and discrimination in Illinois hospitals.

The Committee to End Discrimination in Chicago Medical Institutions, of which the Chicago NAACP is a sponsoring organization, published a pamphlet entitled "What Color Are Your Germs" that gave a detailed report on discrimination in Chicago hospitals.*

FIVE APPOINTED TO STAFF OF SAVANNAH HOSPITAL

Five Negro physicians and two dentists have been appointed to the staff of the Memorial Hospital of Chatham County, Savannah, Georgia. They are DRs. CARL R. JORDAN (M.D., Howard, '48), WILLIAM G. TYSON (M.D., Meharry, '26), S. M. McDEW, JR. (M.D., Meharry, '39), CLARENCE R. GOSHA (M.D., Howard, '53) and I. D. WILLIAMS (M.D., Meharry, '07). The dentists are DRs. J. W. JAMERSON and J. W. WILSON.

FIRST NEGRO GRADUATES FROM MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA MEDICAL SCHOOLS

In June 1955, DR. RODERICK CHARLES and DR. DONALD STEWART, of Baltimore, Maryland, received their M.D.'s from the University of Maryland Medical School and DR. JEAN LOUISE HARRIS, of Richmond, Virginia, received her M.D. from the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond. The three became the first Negro graduates from their respective institutions.

WORK, WAGES AND WELFARE IN KANSAS CITY†

THOMAS A. WEBSTER, *Director*
Urban League of Kansas City

Negro Health Status Improved in Ten Years

Almost ten years ago, the Council of Social Agencies invited the National Urban League's Community Relations Projects to make a study of the social and economic conditions of the Negro population of Kansas City. As

* See this *Journal*, July, 1955, p. 264 et seq.

* Reproduced in the *Journal*, July, 1955, p. 264.

† A news release on health matters in Kansas City, Mo.